

**Listing of Claims**

The below listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for determining a number of a frame in a sequence of two or more frames, the method comprising:

receiving a sequence of at least  $M+1$  consecutive OFDM frames, each frame having an index  $m$ , having a designated preamble and having wherein the designated preamble has a selected length  $N_1$  and an associated pseudo-noise signal  $PN(t;m)$  ( $m = 0, \dots, M; M \geq 1$ );

providing an overlap function  $OF(m;k)$  of the designated preambles with each of a sequence of selected reference signals, indexed by  $k = 1, 2, \dots, K$  where  $K$  is a selected integer, and determining a phase  $\phi(m)$  corresponding to a location of a maximum amplitude of the overlap functions  $OF(m;k)$  for each of the  $M+1$  designated preambles of the sequence of at least  $M+1$  consecutive OFDM frames;

forming a selected  $M$ th-order  $p$ th-order phase difference of the phases  $\phi(m)$ ; and

comparing the  $M$ th-order  $p$ th-order difference with a selected table of  $M$ th-order  $p$ th-order phase differences to determine a frame number of at least one frame of the  $M+1$  consecutive OFDM frames, the frame number uniquely identifying the at least one frame in the  $M+1$  consecutive OFDM frames.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising choosing  $M=1$  choosing  $p=1$  and choosing said first-order phase difference to be  $\Delta_1(m) = \phi(m+1) - \phi(m)$ .

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising choosing  $M=3$  choosing  $p=3$  and choosing said first-order third-order phase difference to be  $\Delta_3(m) = \phi(m+3) - 3\phi(m+2) + 3\phi(m+1) - \phi(m)$ .

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising choosing  $M$  choosing  $p$  to be an odd integer.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising forming a linear combination

$$LC(m) = \sum_p c(p) \cdot \Delta_p(m) \quad (p \geq 2),$$

p=1

where  $c(p)$  are selected coefficients, at least one of which is non-zero; and  
comparing the linear combination value  $LC(m)$  with a selected table of linear  
combination values to determine a frame number of at least one of the  $M+1$  frames.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising providing at least two of said  
pseudo-noise signals,  $PN(t;m1)$  and  $PN(t;m2)$ , as translations of each other through a relation  
 $PN(t;m2) = PN(t + \Delta t(m1,m2);m1)$ , where  $\Delta t(m1,m2)$  is a selected time difference depending  
upon at least one of said indices  $m1$  and  $m2$ .

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
computing a first order sum  $\sum_1(m) = \phi(m+1) + \phi(m)$  for at least one index number  $m$ ;  
and  
when the sum  $\sum_1(m)$  is not equal to at least one of the numbers +1 and -1, adjusting a  
value of at least said phases  $\phi(m)$  and  $\phi(m+1)$  so that the sum  $\sum_1(m)$  is equal to one of the  
numbers +1 and -1.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising choosing at least one of said  
selected reference signals to be an m-sequence.

Claims 9-16: (Cancelled).